there are many others who do not. Foremest among these is C. N. Bliss, who speaks as follows: there are many others who do not. Foremost among these is C. N. Bliss, who speaks as follows:

I am pretty familiar with the condition of affairs in the VIIIth District, or rather with the fact that treachery to the party has prevailed there year after year. The party leaders have never condoned the offences of that district, but have labored to reform the evits without a violent rupture of party relations. It seems utterly useless, however, to hear longer with O'Brien and his cohorts, and the time has come to stamp out such practices as prevail there regardless of consequences. Concerning the immediate matter about which you asked me, I very well remember my interview with Mr. Thurber. At his request I met, unofficially, the parties he speaks of, and received assurances of loyalty to the Concress nomination in which Mr. Thurber was in erecived, which salisfied me that promises would be kept. So far as the IVth and VIth Districts were concerned, the leaders were loyal, but in the VIIIth the candidate for Congress. Mr. Schwartz, as well as Mr. Erhardt, were openly and shamelessly sold out. Speaking only for myself, I say deliberately that I shall in future refuse to take any part in party affairs in New-York City, unless the County Committee takes decisive action to drive out from its ranks the man, or men, guity of such practices, and no political party can long exist that tolerates such people. Patience is no longer a victue. If reform cannot be had otherwise, the whole VIIIth District had better be disfranchised so far as the Republican party is concerned.

Elihu Root speaks from an intimate knowledge Elihu Root speaks from an intimate knowledge of the subject when he says:

ef the subject when he says:

I think the treachery to Republican party nominations by the officers of the party in the VIIIth District does us more harm than all the votes in the district does us more harm than all the votes in the district doe us good. It not merely deprives the candidates of votes in that district, but it destroys confidence generally in the good faith of the county organization, and alienates many thousands of votes. Republicans all over the city have become disgusted with such operations and will not believe that any Republican candidate has any chance for a fair support, and therefore will not vote for him. People will not go on forever giving time and money and labor for a cause which is regularly said out. We must do one of two things—either stop making any local nominations or find some way to discipline and punish the men who trade upon their official positions in the party. It is difficult to tell just what to do under the party's present constitution, but we will find some way to remody the evil, and to do it effectually and at once.

Colonel George Bliss expressed his views as follows:

Colonel George Bliss expressed his views as follows:

The evidence which has come to my knowledge in this and former years of frands upon the Republican party by the selling out and trading off of the ticket by Republicans in certain districts, has satisfied me that sharp and immediate disciplinary measures ought to be taken. It has also satisfied me that in order to make such discipline effective, there ought to be a further amendment to the constitution under which the County Committee is organized which would absolutely render any one expelled from that organization for refusing to support its candidates, either overly or servetly or for similar offences, inclighte for membership forever unless, perhaps, the committee also received power to remove his disabilities if it seemed wise to do so. I can give an illustration of what I mean, drawn from my own experience. I was myself expelled from the committee one time for refusing to support a candidate whom I claimed to be unworthy. They sent me back again and I stayed. I thought then, and I think now, that I was right in my action, but I should have had no right to complain if the penalty had been known beforehand.

Unless the act of expulsion necessarily carries

hand.

Unless the act of expulsion necessarily carries some severe penalty along with it, it means practically nothing. Now, suppose it should appear that at the last election some lie publican candidate was deliberately and secretly soid out at the pulls by leaders in the Assembly District who are members of the County Committee. To expel them in December and take them back by a new election in January or February is absurd.

Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, chairman of the County Jemmittee, when asked for his views on the topic, answered:

answered:

I do not think it would be proper for me to
express my ideas at present, in view of the position
I hold. As to anything further, I can only refer
you to the circular on the subject of party loyalty,
which I signed before election and which was published in the various papers.

Walter Howe, who was chairman of the enrol-ent committee from the county organization which reggatized the Villth District last applied, gives an account of his labors and discusses the general subject of party management as follows:

general subject of party management as follows:

In considering the situation in the VIIIth District,
it is necessary to review briefly the history of the
reorganization of the Republican party in the city
of New York during the last seven or eight years.
Prior to this time the Central Committee of the
party exercised a more or less controlling influence
over the delegates from each Assembly District,
until the power of this committee was felt to be too
great, and under the management of Colonel Blair,
Edward Mitchell, Professor Dwight and others, in
deference to a general wish of representative Republicans throughout the city, the party
control was decentralized and relegated
to the several Assembly Districts. The city had seen
that the party was run by this central "machine,"
and that Republicans and good citizens generally
could not gain representation in the party councils.
The "Committee of Zighteen," so called, of which

riends and supporters, and he emerged from his lemporary retirement as the recognized leader of the fastivist.

Now this rapid summary of the development of the fee primary of the party shows. I think clearly though the two possible systems of running a great party organization in the city of New York. One Sarried to extremes results in "bossism," the other to what may be called "O'Brienism". Now, what is the remedy for "O'Brienism." Now, what is the remedy for "O'Brienism." Shall the Republican party step backward and conclude that the free arimary is a fallure?

Well, I have no patent system to suggest. I have great faith in our present general plan of organization. The party exacts no pledges, and guarantees a free ballot and a fair count to every kepublican who seeks its primary or offers himself for enrolment as a member of the party. But when the party member obtains party leadership, it demands unconditional loyalty to his work or unconditional systematic in this it would give the delegates from that fistrict to the County Committee a fair trial. If the treachery with which they are charged, and of which from private information obtained on election day. I have not the slightest doubt is proven, then I would turn them all out of the committee as they were last year. I would then amend the by-laws and rules so that for the future and mult the rules by a majority work can be again changed no delegate can be received from the Villit Histrict, or others in like situation. For National, State, and manicipal elections, I would man the polis with a sufficient force of traptworthy Republicans, whether belonging to that district or not, but appointed directly by the County Committee. I would have an adequate police projection for them, and would see that, so far as the whole power of the Republican party of the State is concerned, that the voters of that district could be supplied with a straight Republican party of the State is concerned, that the voters of the lines of far as the whole power of the Republican p

John F. Plummer, ex-president of the Wholesale Dry Goeds Club, which did such magnificent work for Harrison and Merton, presents his opinion as

follows:

If the reports which came to me regarding the selling out of Republican nominees in the VIIIth District are correct, I am in favor of putting a stop to the whole business by any honorable means. I do not care who it lits or where it hits. You can count me in to help along any movement looking to the purification of party politics. I believe that this city can be made Republican by any system which encourages straightforward methods and puts a stop to trading.

There are a large number of Democrats who are dis-gusted with the chicanery which prevails in their own party, and are anxious to see the volling power properly guarded and respected. They are in full sympathy with every movement that looks to good government in our city, but we must show that we maintain it within the party, as a first step toward gaining their confidence and support.

E. H. Ammidown, the president of the Pro-tective Tariff League, expresses himself in this

manner:

I think that any man of decently honest principles will be glad to support any measure which looks to the purification of party polities, and the prevention of trading and selling out at the poils. There is no doubt about the fact that the people will get thoroughly sick of the local Republican management and local Republican politics, if their candidates are continually sold out. Something must be done to stop it.

Police Commissioner Stephen B. French makes vigorous remarks regarding party treachery,

In these words:

This is a large subject, and I do not care to give a "horse-shed" oginion upon it. At the same time I have no objection to stating that I believe it to be the duty of the party to fire out any traitor on a red-hot shovel. I do not mean any particular man of any particular district, but all traitors, wherever they may be found. I think we should have a power like that of Tammany Hall, to rid the organization of any traitor. We have got to find a remedy. We must do it. I want to see the official returns, however, before expressing an opinion about any particular district.

Sheridan Shook sneaks his mind thus:

Sheridan Shook speaks his mind thus: Sheridan Shook speaks his mind thus:

I believe there has been treachery to the Republican ticket in some of the Assembly Districts this fall, and I also believe that it should be rooted out wherever found at once and forever. I have no doubt that it will be inquired into by the county organization, when piedged itself to the public in advance of the election that the men in charge of districts would be watched and if they were found guilty of treachery, that an example would be made of them. They owe it to the public and its candidates that that pledge shall be made good, and I, as one of the signers of it, shall insist upon an investigation. This kind of offence has been permitted to go unpunished heretofore, and it is high time another course was pursued.

Justice Solon B. Smith delivered his views in

The only district where the selling out of candidates is done on a systematic and extensive scale is the VIIIth. Things are done there which could not be done in any other district in the city. It should have no part or parcel in the management of the party affairs. It ought to be cut out and we mean to do it.

affairs. It ought to be cut out and we mean to do it.

Justice Jacob M. Patterson considered the VIIIth Assembly District as altogether the worst for the trading off and selling out of candidates in the whole city. His plan for its reformation was brief, terse, and laconic, and was comprehended in this single sentence: "Throw O'Brien out and stamp on him."

It was also said by many of those who discussed the subject that the effects of the party treachery which prevailed in New-York City extended far beyond the manicipal limits or the range of municipal affairs, and bred a solicitude that was discouraging, if not actually demoralizing, in the interior of the State, and even throughout the Nation. No one could tell until the returns were in whether certain Assembly Districts would give their hearty and unfilinghing Districts would give their hearty and unflinching support to the State, or even to the National ticket.

SERMONS WORTH READING. VII.

THE NEEDS OF THE HUMAN SOUL.

THE REV. DR. JAMES HALL M'ILVAINE, THE NEWLY ELECTED PASTOR OF THE CHURCH

OF THE COVENANT. A warm welcome awaited the Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlaine in the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant at Thirty-fifth-st, and Park-ave, yesterday morning, when he preached his first sermon as paster of one of the youngest and at the same time one of the most pres-perous churches of its denomination in this city. Dr. year a professor in the Union Theological Seminary. Dr. McIlvaine was born in Utica in 1846, and when twenty years old was graduated from Princeton Col-Before graduating from Princeton Seminary he taught in the college, where his father was also a professor. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Monmouth in 1873, and accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Beverly, N. J., where he preached for six years, when he went to the Presbyterian Church at Summit, N. J. He was then called to the Union Congregational Church of Providence, R. I., to succeed the Rev. Dr. Behrends, who had accepted a call to the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, where he

some the every all Assembly Detries. The order has deep the content of the every all assembly Detries and speed citizens generally could not said representation in the nary countile. Produces Twenty and the citizens generally recovered with entries of the content of the countile of the countile. The every large was chairman, make the first attempt to break down this central control and their efforts were parily crowned with entry by 15 County. Countile, the countile of the countile of the countile of the countile. This redical charge in party administration of the countile. This redical charge in party administration of the countile. This redical charge in party administration of the countile of the countile

THE NEED OF PARDON FOR SIN. The most prominent fact of history, jutting out like a mighty promontory into the sea, is the fact of sin. No consciousness among men is more universal and alarming than the consciousness of sin, and no want is more profound and soul-searching than that to which this consciousness gives rise, the want of pardon. It is as old as humanity. We are just beginning to read what is probably the oldest literature of the world, written upon the clay tablets strangely brought to light in the burded cities of the East, the remnant of a civilization old and passing away when Abraham left it behind him, on the banks of the Euphraies. We find its hymns and liturg's full of the same cry that breaks from the lips of Job. "Bow shall a man be just with God?" The Babylonian padms also are as clear and streng as the pasins of David in their cry of sin. The old lifted wedge strike the same note. The old Greek poets are full of the same thought. In the trilogy of Eschylus the Cedipus of Sephedes, the Orestes of Eurhides, the one great problem is, How shall a man who has committed sin decape from his sin, and atone for it?

Nor is this especially characteristic of Eastern thought. In the beautiful lake region of England, near Keswick, you find the remains of an accient shrine. In the centre is a large stone that served as this consciousness gives rise, the want of pardon.

What Is Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

same time though a feet that he has taken and makes one feet that he has taken and makes one feet that he has taken a feeting in my threat, and had tried several medicines, but could find nothing to help me. I must say I was very much benefited by using Head's Saraparlia, and would recommend it very highly." ELIAS P. DEVRIES, Omaha,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE STATE BY COUNTIES.

GENERAL HARRISON'S PLURALITY 14,373-GOVERNOR HILL'S 19,133. THE PROHIBITION VOTE 20,198-THE TOTAL VOTE INCREASED BY 154,270 SINCE 1884-HILL 14,491 AHEAD OF CLEVELAND-LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JONES HAS 22,254 PLUBALITY AND JUDGE GRAY 3,075-425,853 MAJORITY FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

| | | | PRESIDENT. | | | | | *** | GOVERNOR | | 1885 | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Rep. | 1885 Dem. | Pro. | Rep. | -1884- | Pro. | Rep. | -1888 Dem. | Pro. | Rep. | Dem. | Pro. | |
| Counties. (60) Albany Allegany Broome | Hurri- non. 19,362 7,057 8,406 8,586 | Cleve- land, 21,007 3,625 6,447 | Fisk. 408 1,174 796 857 | Risine. 17,698 6,668 7,182 7,453 | Cleve- land. 18,344 3,886 | John. 312 1,180 458 030 | Miller, 18,741 6,993 8,275 | Hill. 21,684 3,632 6,544 6,274 | Jones, 387 1,187 809 842 | Daven- port. 15,050 5,978 6,308 6,476 | 5.017 4,878 | 1,086 7,38 857 | |
| Cattaraugus Cayuga Chantauqua Chemung Chenango Clinton | 0,646 12,108 5,467 5,708 6,270 6,447 | 6,880 6,178 6,437 4,640 | 626 803 376 605 61 292 | 9,206 10,670 5,198 5,461 5,973 6,424 | 5,861 | 501 540 185 500 35 168 | 9,391 12,015 5,258 | 6,603 6,204 6,249 4,630 4,755 6,047 | 898 859 615 60 202 | 7,365 8,741 4,450 4,964 4,985 5,686 | 4,519 | 727 902 215 682 46 242 | |
| Cortland Delaware Intchess Erie Essex | 4,732 6,601 10,265 31,612 5,043 | 3,163 5,332 9,249 | 556 677 634 783 124 | 4,042 5,034 9,701 26,249 4,551 | 2,774 4,056 8,077 24,750 2,776 | 875 437 498 725 65 | 6,682 10,235 28,001 4,905 | 3,188 5,227 9,233 33,050 2,077 | 553 687 619 754 124 | 3,751 5,590 8,215 23,806 3,671 4,109 | 2,669 4,454 8,014 21,681 2,013 2,478 | 608 622 635 852 144 | |
| Franklin Fuiton Genesco Greene Hamilton | 5,757 5,254 4,952 4,461 638 | 3,028 4,043 3,033 4,494 591 | 101 381 408 284 15 | 4,638 4,617 4,631 4,167 521 | 2,948 3,534 3,643 4,152 567 | 70 227 386 260 21 | 5,709 5,232 4,835 4,511 619 | 3,067 4,050 3,722 4,438 610 | 386 418 274 12 301 | 4,035 3,693 4,127 372 5,998 | 3,245 3,014 3,003 348 5,189 | 358 382 307 35 338 | |
| Herkimer Jefferson Kings Lewis. Livingston | 0,683 0,861 70,051 4,369 5,584 | 5,611 7,562 82,507 8,807 4,067 | 341 702 1,116 172 531 | 6,128 9,029 53,514 3,854 5,191 | 5,328 7,075 69,213 8,777 4,038 | 1,380 1,380 114 375 | 6,678 9,749 68,777 4,314 5,412 | 5,640 7,615 82,932 3,850 4,188 | 701 1,258 167 540 512 | 8,246 47,927 3,546 4,504 6,026 | 6,525 57,406 3,146 3,552 4,083 | 812 1,206 250 447 663 | |
| Madison Monroe Montgomery New-York . Niagara | 7,201 21,650 6,365 106,921 6,886 | 4.641 16.677 5.677 162,735 6.429 | 1,343 140 1,126 682 | 6,608 18,326 5,505 90,093 5,875 | 4,864 13,246 5,413 133,157 6,193 | 1,200 1,34 1,031 502 | 7,006 20,574 6,201 90,352 6,657 | 4.826 17.602 5.749 168,454 6,633 | 1,860 134 134 | 18,986 4,833 75,864 4,581 | 11,204 5,023 123,603 4,825 | 1,217 261 1,215 531 1,351 | |
| Oneida Onondaga Ontario Orange | 16,240 20,116 6,957 11,261 4,277 | 14,276 14,001 5,753 10,852 3,214 | 846 747 876 637 734 | 13,790 10,802 6,382 9,968 3,997 | 13,820 13,165 5,613 9,840 2,907 | 894 601 214 047 660 | 15,650 19,332 6,890 11,230 4,226 | 14,786 14,676 5,818 10,854 3,243 | 861 730 371 617 750 | 12,596 15,247 5,567 6,707 3,121 | 11,693 11,729 4,811 8,525 2,495 | 801 200 602 753 668 | |
| Oswego Otsego Putnam Queens Rensselaer | 11,206 7,828 2,098 11,017 15,719 | 7,429 6,972 1,515 12,683 15,410 | 625 563 100 243 541 | 0,976 6,871 2,103 8,445 13,759 | 7,434 7,307 1,526 10,367 13,414 | 560 432 89 201 416 | 11,204 7,752 2,125 10,943 15,281 | 7,510 7,068 1,475 12,653 15,827 | 543 101 212 429 | 8,760 6,444 1,830 7,303 12,243 | 5,925 6,516 1,318 8,083 13,330 | 582 145 220 708 | |
| Richmond Bockland St Lawrence Saratoga Schenectady | 4,100 3,013 14,611 8,594 3,633 | 5,764 3,930 6,500 6,570 3,328 | 168 248 506 040 158 | 3,164 2,593 18,441 8,190 3,260 | 5,134 3,607 6,055 5,846 2,977 | 90 123 311 425 106 | 4,250 3,101 14,470 8,608 3,640 | 5,532 3,841 6,631 6,573 3,305 | 174 250 491 597 147 | 2,896 2,083 11,529 6,798 2,738 | 4,273 2,618 5,205 6,212 2,977 | 123 261 477 554 195 | |
| Schoharie Schuyler Seneca Steuben Suffolk | 3,696 2,704 3,676 11,637 7,167 | 5,006 1,975 3,705 9,154 6,600 | 223 219 158 1,106 492 | 3,472 2,616 3,309 10,047 5,876 | 5,339 2,039 3,627 9,069 6,429 | 173 154 119 904 457 | 3,684 2,639 3,559 11,350 7,316 | 5,000 2,045 3,731 9,418 6,386 | 228 214 146 1,107 507 | 3,112 2,126 2,914 9,543 5,388 | 4,499 2,009 3,202 8,164 5,019 | 374 204 141 789 500 | |
| Sullivan Tiogn Tompkins Ulster Warren | 3,860 4,851 5,073 10,856 4,135 | 3,757 3,600 3,900 10,457 2,883 | 156 381 317 523 314 | 8,332 4,367 4,420 6,920 3,577 | 3,607 3,379 3,992 9,870 2,793 | 183 401 267 429 120 | 3,772 4,835 5,162 10,763 4,057 | 3,825 3,620 3,814 10,550 2,041 | 161 338 315 487 311 | 8,286 4,120 4,392 8,891 3,172 | 3,474 3,683 3,662 8,913 2,455 | 231 387 208 605 188 | |
| Washington Wayne Westchester Wyoming Yates | 8,023 7,849 15,809 4,899 3,410 | 4,284 5,120 14,948 3,166 2,150 | 383 619 703 524 287 | 7,337 6,843 11,286 4,441 3,191 | 4,222 4,750 12,524 3,180 1,018 | 255 433 435 483 200 | 8,007 7,073 13,067 4,718 3,338 | 4,304 5,258 14,485 3,318 2,222 | 373 638 743 619 278 | 6,517 5,703 9,423 3,610 2,852 | 3,587 4,552 10,900 2,470 1,821 | 416 599 697 477 197 | |
| aranamus | - | Total Control | 40 000 | 00 001 5 | 0.000.000 | 1 000 | 801.000 | 050 150 | 20.108 | 15:8 001 | 501 465 | 20 867 | |

In the vote for Presidential Electors in this State, | these figures have been compared with the returns as Thomas Cornell received the highest vote (650,238) on the Republican ticket, Moses Mehrbach the highest totals are those (635,965) on the Democratic ticket, and Benjamin the State Board. Lossing the highest (50,231) on the Prohibition deket. In the above table the vote by counties for these candidates is given. This plan has been adopted as the most satisfactory. It is reported that the Secretary of State has prepared for the "Red Book" a table giving the highest vote cast by each party in each county, but this method does not seem any more satisfactory than that which endeavors to strike some ort of an average in each county. It should be stated. owever, that the State Board's footing for Cornell's vote is 650,317, or one less than is given above. The lowest votes for each party were: William H. Seward (Rep.), 648,759; William Youmans (Dem.), 635,800; James Appleby (Pro.), 30,222; Victor A. Wilder (United Labor), 2,447; William Lippett (Socialist), 2,022. The discrepancy between the vote of Seward (648,759) and Stranahan (648,909), the Electors-at-Large on the Republican ticket, and their thirty-four colleagues, is explained by the fact that the United Labor party put after the names of Redpath and Wilder, their Electors at-Large, the names of the thirty-four Republican District Electors. The vote in detail shows that Harrison had 82,643 plurality outside of New-York and Kings Counties, or 14,373 more than Cleveland's plurality in these two counties (68,270). In 1884 Blaine had 57,746 plurality outside of New-York and Kings Counties, or 1,047 less than Cleveland's plurality (58,793) in the two counties. The

| Since 1854: | 1889. | 1884. | Changes | Harrison (Rep.) | 650,338 | 502,001 | 88,337 | Inc. | Cleveland (Dem.) | 635,965 | 504,004 | 72,917 | Inc. | Fisk (Pro.) | 30,231 | 24,009 | 5,232 | Inc. | Cowdrey (United L.) | 2,008 | 10,9556 | 12,601 | Enc. | 2008 | 10,9556 | 12,601 | Enc. | 10,000 | Eq. | 18,601 | Eq. 2 No candidate for President was named by the Socialists, but electors were named with the understanding that if the party carried the State they were to vote for men to be designated later. G.—Greenback vote. D.—Democratic. R.—Republican.

following summary shows the various losses and gains

compiled in the Secretary of State's office, and the totals are those which will probably be declared by

Covernor Hill's riurality is 19,133, against 11, 134 in 1885. Miller's vote is 140,992 larger than Davenport's in 1885, and Hill has 148,991 more votes than he had in that year; the Prohibition vote is 669 less. Miller runs 19,015 behind Harrison and Hill 14,491 ahead of Cleveland. The following table gives the totals of the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition votes for Lieutenaut Governor and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, as returned to the Secretary of State:

LIEUT-GOVERNOR, COURT OF APPEALS 8. V. R. Cruger, R. 028.425 W. Rumsey, R. 030,953 G. T. Powell, Pro. 25.981 C. W. Stephens, Pro. 22.204 Dem. plurality. 22.204 Dem. plurality. 3.075

Mr. Miller was indersed for Governor by the United Labor party, which partly explains the fact that he

ran 2 538 votes ahead of Cruzer.

The Constitutional Amendment was adopted by a majority of 495.853, the total vote (including the votes of Kings and Sullivan Counties, which have not yet been received by the Secretary) being: For. 480,278; against, 54,425. The amendment goes into effect upon January 1 next. It detaches seven Supreme Court Judges for service at Albany as a second Court of Appeals. Governor Hill is likely to be embarrassed to find enough Democratic judges to give a majority of Democrats to this second court. He can only do so by crippling the Supreme Court bench in New-York City or Brooklyn. Judges in the Western part of the State are apprehensive that if any of their num-ber are detailed for work ar Albany as members of the new court, judicial business in that part of the state will be much impeded. The fear that work in the judges being transferred to Albany led Eric County voters to give the largest vote polled in any county against the amendment, namely, 15,622 to 10,185 for it. Two of the Supreme Court Judges living in Eric County wrote letters just previous to the election op-posing the amendment. Nevertheless the overworked The table also gives the Republican, Democratic judges of the Court of Apreals rejoice over the adoption and Prohibition vote by counties for Governor. The of the amondment, as it will enable them to catch up State Board of Canvassers will not declare the vote with their work, which is now some three years in

an altar. Here animals were slaughtered and human beings sacrificed, testifying to the fact that the ancient inhabitants of Britain were haunted by this conscientances of guilt. In our own country similar scenes were enacted. The experience is no more confined to the past ages than to Eastern climes. Lady Macheth is brought before us by the great poet of human nature, walking in her sleep, trying valuly to cleause away the spot of blood from that little hand that all the perfumes of Arabia cannot sweeten. Dickens, who also knew human nature, makes the haunting phantom of a murdeced girl follow the mardecer wherever he goes. He can never escape those staring eyes. George Ellov pictures a man who has committed a great sin devoding all his after life to working among outcasts, trying to explate the sin of his youth. What does it all mean? It means that beings sacrificed, testifying to the fact that the ancient inhabitants of Britain were haunted by this consciousness of guilt. In our own country similar scenes were enacted. The experience is no more confined to the past ages than to Eastern climes. Lady Macheth is brought before us by the great poet of human nature, walking in her sleep, trying vafuly to cleause away the spot of blood from that Rittle hand that all the perfumes of Arabia cannot sweeten. Dickens, who also knew human nature, makes the hamiting phantom of a murdered girl follow the murderer wherever he goes. He can never escape those staring eyes. George Eliot pictures a man who has committed a great sin devoling all his after life to working among outcasts, trying to explate the sin of his youth. What does it all mean? It means that remorse follows wrengdeing as a man is followed by his shadow. God has His witness and representative in every soul, and a man cannot be right with himself until he has some assurance that God has forgiven him. Without this nothing can avail. Everything else is dead and expressionless until this nead is met. God understands this experience and its necessity. In the zifft of Jesus Christ He has provided abundantly the pardon that we need.

Christ is Himself the expression and assurance of God's forgiving love to the world. The sacrifice of Jesus does no purchase this forgiveness, but opens the way for it to reach us. Whatover conditions must be met that God may be able righteously to forgive sin, Christ has fuililled. He is the end of the law for righteousness to him that believeth. He is the open door out of the prison house of sin and guilt and fear, fint the freedom of forgiveness, the liberty of the sons of God. This pardon is made as sure as the world of God can make it. You may not see how the freedom of forgiveness, the liberty of the sons of God. This pardon is made as sure as the world of God can make it. You may not see how the freedom of forgiveness, the liberty of the sons of God. This pardon is made as s

STRENGTH FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS TO BE SOUGHT. We need not only pardon but purity; deliverance We need a renewal of our whole nature, upon the side of righteousness. This need of holiness is met in Jesus Christ by the gift of the Holy Spirit of God. Over against the guilt of sin, we have the Redeemer and the stonement; over against the power of sin process of sanctification into which the new birth With the acceptance of Jesus Christ a new life bogins. We may not understand, any more

fashioning the whole man in character and conduct seconding to the will of God, yet not interfecting in the least degree with the free movement of his moral machinery; but if we can believe anything, we can believe in Him, who says that it is so. We can make trial and test of the truth. Accept the forgiveness that Christ provides; let the Holy spirit come into your soul, and take possession of the powers and processes of your spiritual nature; let the new life from God flow in as it flowed into the grave of Laz-rus; and as it suffuses leself along all the lines of your being, filling your soul with holy sapirations, renewing your will in conformity to the will of God, then you will know, and not till then can you know, that there is a power in the Cross of Christ, not only to redeen the sinner, but to make him a new creature.

Our life is one of toil and conflict. It is rarely that one gets far on in life, without meeting many times when life scens too hard to be borne. We need a refuge from the ills and calamittes that press upon us. We need the sympathy of one who knows the meaning of all the experiences that come to us; who can share them with us, show us how to meet them, give us strength to go through them. Jesus Christ has suffered. His sufferings were vasify greater than any we are called to endure. Is there not consolation in the thought that in all life's trials. He is with us, going before us, leading us on?

THE ELESEEDNESS OF HOPE IN DEATH. Death is on our track. We cannot escape him, he thust soon overtake us and lay his hand upon us, but what he will do to us we cannot tell. We have no means of knowing. Our experience does not reach beyond the boundaries of life, and no one comes back to tell us what lies beyond. It has always been the subject of fearful forebodings. aways been the subject of fearful forebodings, with what a hopeless gaze the heathen regarded it! What dreary visions were theirs, of an inder world peopled with shivering shades, working out the penalty of their sins, or revisiding the earth in degraded forms! We find no certainty till we come to Christ; no deliverance save through faith in Him. Who can measure the value of this certainty, the blessedness of this deliverance! Only those who have londed their last into the faces dear to them can feel, though they cannot measure, the value of a fath that makes death but the shadow of a coming greater life.

and from beyond its gates comes a voice that we know, saying: "I am He that liveth, and was dead, and behold, I am alive again forever more," and lo, death, instead of being the thing that we feared it was, the end of life, the putting out of life, is seen to be only the changing of life's environment, with no more power over the true principle of life than the cloud has over the sun it obscured. And not only is there a future beyond the grave, but it is inhabited by One who loves us, who has died for us, who has gone before us by the way that we must go, and who waits to welcome us into His own joy. Is not all changed? Christ takes away the sting of death, by taking away the sting of which death is the shadow, and the fears are gone, and the dark forms that enchained the soul fall on their faces, as the Roman soldlers, in the gray dawn of the morning, fell down before the conquerer of death coming forth from the tomb of the Arimathean. Here is where the comfort of Christ's revelation centres, in that it does not leave death a horrible uncertainty, a plungo into the darkness, an entrance into some ghostly realm of torpid, waiting existence, but instead makes death the entrance into the entrance into the life of Cod.

Thus Christ alone is equal to all human needs. "He

the entrance into life-life enlarged and lifted into the life of Cod.

Thus christ alone is equal to all human needs. "He alone touches human nature in all its chords, beats all life's music out, renews man at the centre, and then throughout all the circumference of his powers and possibilities. Other lights of human kindling filumine but portions of our life, and all 20 out in death; but there is no phase of our nature, no need of our common humanity, no possibility of our love and hone which list life does not embrace and purify and irradiste. In Him all fullness dwells, and of that fullness have we all received and grace for grace."

ELECTRICITY IN THE COMSTOCK MINES. HOPING TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF HANDLING LOW GRADE ORES.

San Francisco, Nov. 25 (Special).-A dispatch from Bie Benanza on the Comstock, the problem has been to discover some process by which low grade ores may be handled profitably. The Suiro Tunnel lessened expenses greatly, but the heavy cost of fuel and the high price of labor have made it impossible to work most of the mines profitably and the result has been drain of over \$40,000,000 in assessments from stockholders in the last twelve years. Only one mine or the Comstock is now paying dividends, yet with the become dividend payers. The solution of this probicm is claimed to be found in electricity. A successful test was made yesterday of a sixty-stamp quartz mill, which was run by electric power generated in the Sutro Tunnel where it meet the Choller shaft, 1,700 feet below the surface. The great flow of water ren six dynames in the tunnel, and the power thus

loss of power be only 40 per cent, then at least 1,000 stamp mills could be run and many low grade ores worked profitably. Thus the Comstock mines, which have been a constant strain on the pockets of poor stockholders for years, may at last pay back some of the millions sunk in assessments."

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN WHEELBARROW. ount Vernon is to have a novel exhibition on Thanksgiving Day in the way of the payment of an election bet between Captain John F. Luther, a veteran and the Republican candidate for president of the village last spring, and James Harcombe, a Scotchman, in business in this city. Mr. Harcombe is as en-thusiastic a free trader as Captain Luther is a protec-tionist, and they agreed before election that the one supporting the defeated candidate should furnish the motive power for a wheelbarrow ride of the other, and pay for a band and a lunch to the residents on the block on Thanksgiving Day. The wheelbarrow is to be decorated with Harrison and Morton colors and the band is to play Republican campaign music.

A STIR IN THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

A resolution "that the Committee on Water and Sewers report by what authority dirt and stone from the streets are being used upon private property roused the wrath of Supervisor George Appel at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Mount Vernon on Friday night. It also gave Supervisor Esser an opportunity to pay off an old score. After the resolution was introduced by Supervisor Howland, Mr. Esser declared that he had supplied himself with indisput declared that he had supplied himself with indisputable proof that much of the grading that was done in Mount Vernon-ave, last spring at great expense to the taxpayers, was removed in the building of the sewers and without any authority was used to fill up a lot which was much below the sireet grade, owned by Mr. Appel, who is one of the Committee on Sewers. The matter is to be thoroughly investigated.

DEATH FROM A FRACTURED SKULL.

Michael Fogerty, age sixty, who was found lying near the Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge in Bloom. field, N. J., with his skull fractured, late on Friday, died last evening in Memorial Hospital, Orange. Before he died Fogerty was able to give some information of the manner in which he had been injured. He said he was walking along Belleville-ave on his way home on Friday night, and when he got opposite the arch of the bridge several men sprang out from the shadow, and before he could cry out he received a crushing blow on the head. Fogerty had been in this country only four months, and he leaves a wife and four children. When he left his home on Friday evening he had \$30 in his possession. The money was gone when he was taken to the hospital.

JERSEY CITY.

It was rumored in the city last night that the question of a new water supply would be determined by the Board of Public Works to-day so far as that Board could determine it. The rumor is to the effect that the Board will accept the proposal of the Mont clair Water Company and award it a contract at \$40 a million gallons. If this be done, it will then be necessary for the Board of Finance to concur in the award and for the Mayor to approve it in order to complete the contract. The Board of Trade, in conjunction with the Citizens' Association, will at once appeal to the courts for an injunction, and this is likely to result in a bitter legal contest.

The services in the Park Reformed Church closed at about 11:45 a. m. yesterday, and Mr. Suydam, the pastor, had dismissed the congregation, when smoke was seen coming up through the floor over the heater. Three or four men had remained in the church talking to the pastor, and one of them ran to the house of Truck Company No. 2 and gave an alarm. The company hastened to the church, and in a few minutes had extinguished the flames. The fire was caused by

Adam Ambrozenwich, a Hungarian, reported yes terday that at a late hour on Saturday night three men, whom he recognized as Jacob Roskoffski, William stonowski and John Levitzski, attacked him in Washington-st. and robbed him of \$200. Roskoffski was arrested and held in default of \$1,000 ball.

James Scott, an engineer on the Desbrosses Street ferry, while attempting to prevent a team of the Adams Express Company from jumping overboard yesterday, was thrown down and trampled on. Three of his ribs were broken, and he received internal injuries. He was sent to his home in Harrison

Postmaster Fiedler on Saturday received a postal card from Le Mars, Iowa, announcing the accidental killing at that place of James Keegan, age twenty-three, whose parents live in Newark.

Cohen Brothers, men's furnishers, have confessed judgment, and their goods are in the hands of the Sheriff. The judgments are for about \$8,000 and the assets are insufficient to pay the liabilities.

st Church Building was laid yesterday. The site is in Arlington-st. The edifice will cost \$7,000. Bishop Weyman, colored, of Baltimore, preached the sermon. Ferdinand Storedinger, age thirty, living with his st. on Saturday night, when the vehicle was struck by a passing locomotive, and both horses and driver were fatally injured. John Desmond, who accompanied Mr. Storedinger, was hurled from the wagon to the opposite track and escaped unburt. Mr. Storedinger died at the City Hospital yesterday mornia;

Clara Bell Griffiths, two years and eight months old, of No. 46 North Canal-st., was burned to death yesterday morning. She was left alone with her fiveyear-old brother and was found enveloped in flames when her mother returned. How the child caught fire

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

ELIZABETH.-The Elizabeth Street Rallway Company formally opened its road on Saturday. H. H. Isham is president of the company and ex-Congressman John Kean, jr., and Judge Gilhooly are among ORANGE.-Fire broke out in the barn of Michael

Leavitt at about midnight on Saturday. It was

totally destroyed, with three horses and a large lot of grain and hav. The loss was \$800, fully insured. woman about fifty-five years old found yesterday afternoon lying on the sidewalk at Central-ave, and Centre-st. She was unconscious and died on the way to the Memorial Hospital. Up to multitate the had not been recognized ..

RAHWAY .- A number of the surviving members of the Sixth New-York Independent Battery met yesterday to make plans for forming a permanent organiza tion, erecting a menument to the fallen members and compiling a history of the services of the battery during the war for the preservation of the Union. Captain J. M. Martin presided at the meeting yester-STATEN ISLAND.

STAPLETON.—Dr. Walter Wyman, who during the last four years has been chief surgeon at the Marine Hospital, has been transferred to the Government Hospital in Washington. Dr. Godfray, from St. Louis, will succeed Dr. Wyman as chief surgeon at the Marine Hospital. WESTCHESTER COUNTY

MOUNT VERNON.—Late on Saturday night fire destroyed the large stable and carriage house, together with a conservatory adjoining, on the premises of A. P. Rockwell. The loss is about \$5,000, partly insured.

LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—A special term of the Su-reme Court will be held to-day, Justice Edgar M. ullen presiding. GREENPORT.-The steamers of the Orient Guano Company has season caught 45,000,000 menhaden, of which number about 10,000,000 were taken before July 1. The Church Brothers have captured the almost incredible number of 95,000,000 fish since July 1. Fully 100,000,000 menhaden were netted by crews of other concerns.

LEGISLATION IN CONNECTICUT.

THE REPUBLICANS IN CHARGE-BALLOT RE-FORM AND LIQUOR RESTRICTION THE MAIN ISSUES

Hartford, Nov. 25 .- The organization of the next Connecticut Legislature will be a simple matter from present appearances. The Republican majority in the lower House is fifty-three, in the Senate, ten. There has been no real candidacy for the Speakership of the House except that of John H. Perry, of Fairfield, and he will be named by the Republican caucus by acclamation, without question. He has been a rian, and it is also remembered that his father was speaker of the House several years ago. The next important position in the House is that of assistant clerk, last session's clerk, W. J. McConville taking the Senate clerkship, and the assistant clerk, Samuel J. Eddy, taking the House clerk's desk. For assistant, three candidates have begun a canvass. Lawyer fragrance of His voice? If our fives were only experiments, and the experiments and delivered on Brush monors that make 850 revolutions per minute. Of this enormous power generated that the assistant of which we stand and tremble were of doubtful issue, it would be different. But in every experience, the stamp mills. The electric plant is the largest in the stamp mills. The electrical plant is the largest in the stamp mills. The electrical engineers that the great water way says; "I have been ever all the road from beginning to end; I know all that lies before you; I see the meaning of everything that comes to you; I can Comstock mines, may be utilized in this way. If the Morehouse, of Bridgeport, was the first announced

Acid Stomach

is a form of indigestion which is very distressing. It is is a form of indigestion which is very distressing. It is usually accompanied by an aching head and offensive breath. These are symptoms of dyspepsia which should not be neglected. One of the peasant tasting and convenient little tablets known."



Peptonix will not injure the most delicate stomach. They are pleasant to the taste. To take Peptonix res need not carry a bottle and spoon about with you. They are dry tablets or lozenges, and you carry a few about is your pocket and use them without the slightest in-

Grateful Surprise

From Major George S. Merrill, Insurance Commissi Massachusetts.

Gentlemen: I have of late been troubled with acid atomach, trying various remedies with little effect. Somewhat scentically I experimented with Peptenix, and to my grateful surprise found them enterly efficacious, invariably relieving the annoying malaty, not once falling to accomplish just what you promised for them. They are pleasant to the taste, and, what is better, sure in results. Very truly yours,

GEORGE S. MERRILL.

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Gates, of Lebanon, who is now in the Yale Law School. The assistant clerkship has not been given to the eastern part of the State since 1883, and Mr. Gates

will come up with a solid body from the two eastern counties and with undoubted strength in Tolland and Hartford counties. The important measures which will come before the Legislature of a political nature will be the Ballot

accord with the pledges of the Republican party to render more effective the operations of the local option license law, and probably the second step toward submitting a prohibitory amendment to the people will be taken.

submitting a prohibitory amendment to the people will be taken.

Consul-General Waller satied for London on Saturday, although his leave of absence had not expired, it is work for the Democracy in Connecticut was of a peculiar public mature, such as pretending not to speak on political questions because of instructions from the State Department, and at the same time giving half hour speeches to counteract impressions of free trade in England. His promises of returning to this country to "end his days in this good old town of New-London" are hardly ingentious. He has made a good deal of money in his olice, and has business prospects on the other side which will make him a permanent resident of London after his term of office has expired. He does not expect to return, except temporarily. THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

Mr. George W. Smalley's letter in The Sunday

Tribune was on English as She is Wrote by London 'artistes," minstrels, acrobats, clowns and knockabouts; E. C.'s Paris letter discussed the spread of the Boulanger movement in France and the present ent in Barcelona described the great Spanish Exposition there; Miss Katherine Prescott Wormeley's "The Other Side of War, with the Army of the Potomac," a book on the work of the Sanitary Commission, was reviewed, as were a " Life of George Crabbe," by Mr. T. E. Kebbel, and three new minor novels; other features were Washington Gossip, Tin Types, Taken in New-York Streets; Down South, a sketch (continued); " The American Peerage," As the World Wags, Stage Stars, The Week in Society, Beyond the Big Bridge, In the Church Porch, Society in Canada, From Many Points of View, Baseball, Yachting, Art, Literary, Fashion, Theatrical and Military Notes, and all the news of the day, the leading topics of which were as follows:

Foreign.—The Germans are running things in the Samoan Islands with a high hand; all the foreign consulates are fortified and protected by men-of-war; a great battle between the native factions was expected when the last mail steamer left Apla — A new Rumanian Ministry has been formed, with anti-German tendencies. — Sir Charles Warren has been offered command of the brigade at Aldershot as a mark of the Queen's continued confidence. — The Great Eastern was sold for \$58.000.

continued confidence. — The Great Eastern was sold for \$58,000.

Domestic—General Harrison was absent from Indianapolis for a day's fishing. — O'Connor, of Canada, defeated Teemer in the scuiling race at Washington. — The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor at Indianapolis completed the election of officers. — The threatened strike of railroad workmen at Buffalo was not began; at Indianapolis the companies had the better of the contest. — Effort was made in Chicago to secure the indictment of the cashier of the Traders' Bank. — There were nine new cases of yellow fever but no deaths at Jacksonville.

City and Suburban—Yale's football team defeated the Princeton men by a sore of 10 to 0, practically winning the championship. — General Newton resigned his position as Commissioner of Fublic Works, without making his reasone known. — The United States steamer Boston returned from Port-an-Prince, Hayti, with yellow fever on board; four of her crew had ded and others are down with the disease; d tained as Quarantine. — Thomas A. Edison narrowly escaped being killed while driving from his laboratory to his home in Llewellyn Park, N. J. — Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chemberlain and Lerd Sackville, with his two daughters, sailed for Havre on the steamer Bourgegue. — Mrs. Soph'a Moore, a granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, narrowly escaped being burned to death. — Stocks opened unusually active, declined somewhat from the best figures, and closed strong at advanced prices.

Copies may still be had at the office or by mail.

Copies may still be had at the office or by mail. Twenty pages. Price, four cents.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24.—Turpentine quiet at 49 to asked. SAVANNAH, Nov. 24.—Turpentine firm at 43 to WILMINGTON, Nov. 24.—Turpentine firm at 42 to